

(c) if so, the details thereof, country-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government also propose to explore possibilities of counter trade with these countries;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (g). Trade Agreements with the new Republics of Kazahistan and Uzbekistan have been signed. Trade Protocols for 1992 have also been concluded with Russia and Uzbekistan. The new Agreements/Protocols signed provide for trade in non-convertible Indian rupees on a balanced basis while also permitting transactions by way of Counter trade, barter, payments in freely convertible currency or any other internationally recognised form of business co-operation.

Simplification of Export Procedure

1771. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to simplify exports procedure and to make it in tune with the global market; and

(b) the time by which uniform export procedure is likely to be evolved for all the countries as in U.S.A., U.K. or Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Review of the export policy and export procedures is a continuous process. Keeping in view the need to promote exports amendments are

carried out from time to time.

Pepper Production

1772. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earned from export cess of pepper during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount spent for pepper cultivation and development during the above period;

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate more amounts for development of pepper production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) The amount realised from export cess on black pepper is indicated below:-

1989-90	Rs. 0.75 crores
1990-91	Rs. 0.65 crores
1991-92	Rs. 0.40 crores

(b) to (d). The outlay for pepper cultivation and development under the central sector integrated programme for the development of spices is given below:

1989-90	Rs. 0.65 crores
1990-91	Rs. 1.16 crores
1991-92	Rs. 3.37 crores

Besides, the pepper growers and exporters avail of a host of indirect benefits through different schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture and Spices Board for promoting export and improving productivity. The

outlay under the central sector integrated programme for development of spices is proposed to be increased from Rs. 5 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 12 crores in 1992-93. The outlay under this programme for development of pepper will accordingly increase.

Benefits of Liberalisation Policy to Trading Community

1373. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TTINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the trading community and the industrialists towards the liberalisation policy of the Government; and

(b) how far the trading community has been benefited by the liberalisation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Government have announced recently changes in the new Trade Policy vide Ministry of Commerce Public Notice Nos. 277/90-93 and 273/90-93 dated 29.2.1992, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. It is too early to say anything about the reaction of the Trading Community and the Industrialists towards the liberalisation of the policy.

New Scheme for Stock Invest

1774. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced a new instrument called 'Stock invest' to check the complaints regarding non receipt/delay of refund of share application money etc. and

(b) if so, the details of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A new instrument called 'Stockinvest' has been introduced by Government as per scheme prepared by State Bank of India and approved by the Reserve Bank of India. This instrument is in addition to the existing modes of payment of application money by cash or by cheque/bank draft. The Stockinvest instrument provides space for the applicant to indicate the name of the issuer, number and amount of shares/debentures applied for, space for the authorised signatory of the company to indicate entitlement to shares and debentures applied for and a statement from the bank to the effect that the instrument is guaranteed for payment at par on all branches. Under this scheme, the money of the applicant continues to remain in his account and earns interest. The Stockinvest of the successful investor is encashed only to the extent that he is successful in obtaining allotment of shares. The unsuccessful applicant's Stockinvest instruments are to be returned to his bank which will then lift the lien on the amount indicated in the instrument. Successful/partly successful applicant's instruments would, after being encashed, be deposited by the company in a separate bank account where cash and other moneys received from other investors are deposited. This instrument will benefit a very large number of applicants for new issues whose funds remain locked up with companies for a long period.

Remittances by Foreign Airlines

1775. SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4804 on December 20, 1991 and state:

(a) the amount in rupees remitted during the current financial year upto Decem-